

vivo, followed by a second step of loading said red blood cell with an agent.

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2. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said second step comprises loading said red blood cell with a first agent and a second agent.

4. (Amended) A method for selectively releasing an agent from a red blood cell comprising the steps of:

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- (a) pre-sensitising a red blood cell *in vitro* or *ex vivo*;
- (b) loading said red blood cell with an agent;
- (c) electrosensitising said red blood cell *in vitro* or *ex vivo*; and
- (d) effectuating substantial release of said agent from said sensitised red blood cell by applying ultrasound at a frequency and energy sufficient to cause disruption of sensitized red blood cells.

10. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said pre-sensitising step comprises applying an electric field to said red blood cell.

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11. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said pre-sensitising step further comprises applying ultrasound to the red blood cell.

12. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said loading step comprises hypotonic dialysis.

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30. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a red blood cell composition made by a process comprising:

- (a) pre-sensitizing a red blood cell *in vitro* or *ex vivo*; and
- (b) loading said red blood cell with an agent.

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31. (Amended) The composition of claim 30 wherein said red blood cell composition further comprises a red blood cell is immunocompatible in a vertebrate.
 32. (Amended) The composition of claim 31 wherein said red blood cell comprises polyethylene glycol (PEG).
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Please add new claims 36-49 as follows:

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36. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein the further step of electrosensitizing the cell is performed after loading.
37. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein the further step of electrosensitizing the cell is performed before loading.
38. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein the electrosensitization comprises the step of applying an electric field to said cell, said electric field being in the form of multiple electrical pulses.
39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein said pulses are delivered as a wave form selected from the group consisting of an exponential wave form, a square wave form and a modulated wave form.
40. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said loading is performed by osmotically shocking said cell.
41. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein multiple different agents are loaded into the cell.

42. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein after said loading, said cells are re-sealed.
43. (New) A method according to claim 18, wherein the diagnostic ultrasound energy source is at a power level of up to about 100 W/cm².
44. (New) A method according to claim 18, wherein the diagnostic ultrasound energy source is at a power level of up to about 750 W/cm².
45. (New) A method according to claim 18, wherein the therapeutic ultrasound energy source is at a power level of 3-4 W/cm².
46. (New) A method according to claim 18, wherein the therapeutic ultrasound energy source is at a power level of up to about 100 W/cm².
47. (New) A method according to claim 18, wherein the therapeutic ultrasound energy source is at a power level of up to about 1 kW/cm².
48. (New) A method according to claim 1, further comprising a third step of electrosensitizing the red blood cell, the third step being carried out before or after the second step of loading said red blood cell with an agent.
49. (New) A method according to claim 30, in which the process includes a further step of (c) electrosensitizing said red blood cell *in vitro* or *ex vivo*.
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